

Practitioner Docket No. NP-0007



"PATENT" #11

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Paul J. Berlowitz, et al.

U.S. Serial No.: 09/625,249

Filed: July 25, 2000

IMPROVED STABILITY FISCHER-TROPSCH DIESEL FUEL AND A PROCESS FOR ITS PRODUCTION

Before The Examiner:

Margaret B. Medley

Group Art Unit 1714

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

JUN 28 2002

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Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

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Sir:

DECLARATION TRAVERSING
GROUND FOR REJECTION (37 C.F.R. § 1.132)

I, Paul J. Berlowitz, declare that:

1. I am an employee of ExxonMobil Research and Engineering which is assignee of this invention. I have been an employee for 13 years. I have worked for Corporate Strategic Research since 1995. I received my Doctorate degree in Chemical Engineering from Northwestern University in 1986.
2. I have read and am familiar with the Final Office Action dated October 3, 2001.
3. I have read and am familiar with the Application.
4. I understand that the present invention relates to stable, inhibited middle distillates and their preparation. More particularly, this invention relates to stable, inhibited middle distillates, useful as fuels, e.g., kerosene, diesel, or as fuel blending components, in which a Fischer-Tropsch derived distillate and a virgin distillate are blended.

5. I understand that one of the Examiner's objections to this invention is that it is obvious in light of other ExxonMobil co-owned patents which teach blending various Fischer-Tropsch fractions with any other hydrocarbon streams due to the comprising transitional claim language.
6. The present invention claims unexpectedly enhanced stability for any range of blends of virgin distillate and Fischer-Tropsch product so long as the blended sulfur is equal to or greater than 2 ppm.

7. For the information on the attached datasheet:

The stream designation AGC-21 is the Fischer-Tropsch fuel referenced in examples 1 and 2 of the 625,249 Application. Different "batches" indicated on the datasheet indicate different production runs of this Fischer-Tropsch fuel.

The Stream Designation FS-8153 Baton Rouge LCCO is a Light Catalytically Cracked Oil that would be an appropriate blending possibility as claimed in USP 5,689,031, USP 5,766,274 and USP 5,807,413. Also, this would be an appropriate blending stream for Claim 11 of USP 6,274,029 and USSN 08/971,254 claims 1-2, 4 and 5-19.

8. I submit the following data which demonstrates that blends of a Fischer-Tropsch fuel with a hydrocarbon stream that is not a 250 °F to 750 °F virgin distillate cut, will not produce the unexpectedly better stability properties found when blending of a Fischer-Tropsch fuel with a hydrocarbon stream that is a 250 °F to 750 °F virgin distillate cut

Table 1 details the Peroxide Number v. Time for various blends of the Samples.

9. In Table 1, the blends designated 1010, 1012 and 1034 all are examples of the AGC-21 blended with a stream that would satisfy the requirements of the prior art listed for double patenting rejections by the Examiner in her Final Office Action and listed in paragraph 7 above. Each of these blends has more than 2 ppm sulfur. Each of these blends shows worse stability results than that of the individual components (blends 1008 and 1031) when tested by the same test used in the current Application.

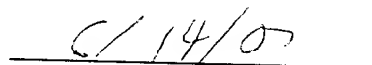
TABLE 1

Blend Composition			Initial	Final (28 Days)	Sulfur
#	%	Component	Peroxide	Peroxide	, ppm
1008	100	FS-8153 Baton Rouge LCCO (Cat Cycle Oil)	12.9	115.4	1250
1010	50	FS-8153 Baton Rouge LCCO (Cat Cycle Oil)			
	50	AGC-21 (First batch 250-700F)	34.3	166	625
1012	50	FS-8153 Baton Rouge LCCO (Cat Cycle Oil)			
	50	AGC-21 (second batch 200-700F)	0.75	188	625
1034	50	FS-8153 Baton Rouge LCCO (Cat Cycle Oil)			
	50	AGC-21 (third batch 250-700)	0.25	120	625
1001	100	AGC-21 first batch	0.1	0.3	0
1009	100	AGC-21 second batch	0.04	3.8	0
1031	100	AGC-21 third batch	0	7.5	0
1031	100	AGC-21 thrid batch aged 8wks room temp	0	58.7	0

10. These data demonstrate that blending Fischer-Tropsch 250 °F – 750°F streams with LCCO does not produce the unexpected stability effects found when blending Fischer-Tropsch 250 °F – 750°F streams with a virgin distillate stream.



Paul J. Berlowitz



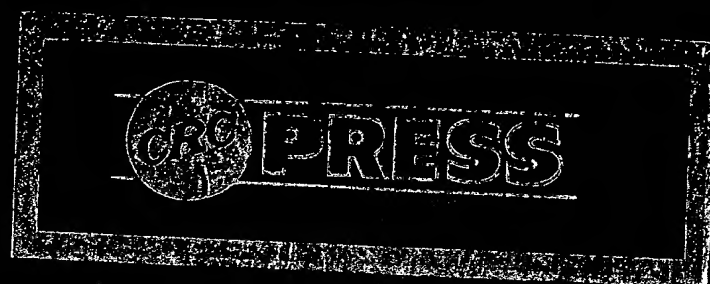
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PHYSICAL CONSTANTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (Continued)

ity	Ref.	No.	Name, Synonyms, and Formula	Mol. wt.	Color, crystalline form, specific rotation and λ_{max} (log ϵ)	b.p. °C	m.p. °C	Density	n_D	Solubility	Ref.
	B1*, 392	1562	Heptane, 1-fluoro or Heptyl fluoride <chem>CH3(CH2)5CH2F</chem>	118.12		117.9	-73	0.8062 ^{20/4}	1.3854 ²⁰	eth, ace, bz, peth	B1*, 387
	B1*, 389	1563	Heptane, perfluoro <chem>C7F16</chem>	388.05		82.4	-78	1.7333 ²⁰	1.2618 ²⁰	al, eth, ace, chl	B1*, 388
z, chl	B1*, 390	1564	Heptane, 1-iodo or Heptyl iodide <chem>CH3(CH2)5CH2I</chem>	226.10		204, 76.1 ¹⁰	-48.2	1.3791 ^{20/4}	1.4904 ²⁰	al, eth, ace, chl	B1*, 393
chl, aa	B1*, 390	1565	Heptane, 2-iodo <chem>CH3CH(CH2)4CH2I</chem>	226.10		98 ²⁰		1.304 ²⁰	1.4826	ace, bz	B1*, 393
z, chl	B1*, 428	1566	Heptane, 2-methyl <chem>C6H13</chem>	114.23		117.6, 12.3 ¹⁰	-109	0.6980 ^{20/4}	1.3949 ²⁰	al eth, ace, bz, chl	B1*, 428
z, chl	B1*, 472	1567	Heptane, 2-methylamino <chem>C6H13N</chem>	129.25		155					B4*, 743
	B1*, 390	1568	Heptane, 3-methyl (d) <chem>C6H13</chem>	114.23	$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 9.34$	115-8		0.7075 ^{20/4}	1.4002 ¹⁵	al, eth, ace, bz, chl	B1*, 429
	B1*, 511	1569	Heptane, 3-methyl (dl) <chem>C6H13</chem>	114.23		119, 13.3 ¹⁰	-120.5	0.7058 ^{20/4}	1.3985 ²⁰	al, eth, ace, bz, chl	B1*, 429
	B1*, 510	1570	Heptane, 3-methyl (l) <chem>C6H13</chem>	114.23		117-8 ²⁰			1.3990 ²⁰	al, eth, ace, bz, chl	B1*, 476
ace, bz	B1*, 430	1571	Heptane, 4-methyl <chem>C6H13</chem>	114.23		117.7, 12.4 ¹⁰	-121	0.7046 ^{20/4}	1.3979 ²⁰	al, eth, ace, bz, chl	B1*, 431
bz, chl	B1*, 430	1572	Heptane, 2,2,4,4,6-pentamethyl <chem>(CH3)3CCH2CH(CH3)2</chem>	170.34		177.8	-67	0.7463 ^{20/4}	1.4440 ^{20/4}		B1*, 510
	B1*, 390	1573	Heptane, 2,2,4-trimethyl <chem>(CH3)3CCH2CH(CH3)2</chem>	142.28		147.7, 32.9 ¹⁰		0.7275 ^{20/4}	1.4092 ²⁰	bz, chl	B1*, 481
chl	B1*, 511	1574	Heptane, 3,3,5-trimethyl <chem>(CH3)3CCH2CH(CH3)2</chem>	142.28		155.7, 38.9 ¹⁰		0.7248 ^{20/4}	1.4170 ²⁰	bz, chl	B1*, 483
bz, chl	B1*, 483	1575	Heptanedioic acid or Pimelic acid <chem>HOOC(CH2)5COOH</chem>	160.17	pr(w)	272 ¹⁰⁰ sub, 212 ¹⁰	106	1.329 ¹⁵		w, al, eth	B2*, 2003
	B1*, 483	1576	1,7-Heptanediol or Heptamethylene glycol <chem>HO(CH2)5OH</chem>	132.20		262, 151 ¹⁴	22	0.9569 ^{20/4}	1.4520 ¹⁵	w, al	B1*, 2580
ace, bz	B1*, 483	1577	2,4-Heptanediol, 3-methyl <chem>CH3CH(OH)CH(CH3)CH(OH)CH3</chem>	146.23		115 ³		0.928 ^{20/4}	1.4459 ²⁰	al	B1, 491
z, bz	B1*, 483	1578	2,4-Heptanedione <chem>C6H10O3</chem>	128.17		174, 70 ²⁰		0.9411 ^{20/4}			B1*, 3698
chl	B1*, 390	1579	1-Heptanethiol <chem>CH3(CH2)5SH</chem>	132.26		177	-43	0.8427 ^{20/4}	1.4521 ²⁰	al, eth	B1*, 1738
chl	B1*, 430	1580	1,4,7-Heptanetriol <chem>HOCH2CH2CH2CH2CH2CH2CH2OH</chem>	148.20		230-2 ¹⁵ , 146 ¹	-35	1.075 ¹⁰	1.4725 ²⁰	w, al, ace	B1*, 2787
chl	B1*, 430	1581	2,4,6-Heptanetriol or Diacetyl acetone <chem>(CH3COCH2)3</chem>	142.15	lf	121 ¹⁰	49	1.0681 ^{20/40}	1.4930 ²⁰	w, al, eth	B1*, 3783
	B1*, 513	1582	Heptano amide <chem>CH3(CH2)5CONH2</chem>	129.20	nd(al)lf(w)	250-8	96	0.852 ^{10/4}	1.4217 ¹⁰	w, al, eth	B2*, 963
l	B1*, 117	1583	Heptanoic acid or Enanthic acid <chem>CH3(CH2)5COOH</chem>	130.19		223, 116 ¹¹	-7.5	0.9200 ^{20/4}	1.4170 ²⁰	al, eth, ace	B2*, 958
	B1*, 222	1584	Heptanoic acid, 7-amino <chem>H2N(CH2)5COOH</chem>	145.20	cr (w, MeOH-peth)		195			w, al	B4*, 1467
c, bz	B1*, 457	1585	Heptanoic anhydride <chem>(C6H11O2)2</chem>	242.36		268-71, 164 ¹¹	-12.4	0.9321 ^{20/4}	1.4335 ¹⁵	al, eth	B2*, 962
ace, bz	B1*, 457	1586	Heptanoic acid, 2-bromo <chem>CH3(CH2)4CHBrCOOH</chem>	209.08		250d, 147 ¹¹		1.319 ¹⁵	1.471 ¹⁴	eth, ace	B2*, 967
ace, bz	B1*, 457	1587	Heptanoic acid, 7-bromo <chem>Br(CH2)5COOH</chem>	209.08	wh cr(dil al)	280	31			al, eth, ace, bz	B2*, 968
	B1*, 458	1588	Heptanoic acid, butyl ester <chem>CH3(CH2)5COOC4H9</chem>	186.29		226.2	-67.5	0.8638 ²⁰	1.4204 ¹⁰	al, eth, ace, bz	B2*, 768
ace, bz	B1*, 458	1589	Heptanoic acid, iso-butyl ester <chem>C6H11COOC4H9</chem>	186.29		208		0.8593 ²⁰		al, eth, ace, bz	B2*, 145
ce, bz	B1*, 514	1590	Heptanoic acid, ethyl ester or Ethyl heptanoate <chem>CH3(CH2)5COOC2H5</chem>	158.24		187, 78 ¹⁴	-66.1	0.8817 ^{20/4}	1.4100 ²⁰	al, eth	B2*, 960
ce, bz	B1*, 458	1591	Heptanoic acid, 7-fluoro <chem>F(CH2)5COOH</chem>	148.18		133 ¹⁰		1.039 ²⁰	1.4207 ²⁰		B2*, 964
ce, bz	B1*, 458	1592	Heptanoic acid, heptyl ester <chem>C6H13COOC6H13</chem>	228.38		276-8	-33	0.8649 ^{20/4}	1.4320 ²⁰	al, eth	B2*, 961
ace, bz	B1*, 457	1593	Heptanoic acid, hexyl ester <chem>C6H13COOC6H13</chem>	214.35		261	-48	0.8611 ¹⁰	1.429 ¹⁵	al, eth, ace, bz	B2*, 768
		1594	Heptanoic acid, 7-iodo <chem>I(CH2)5COOH</chem>	256.08	lf(dil al)		49-51			al, eth, ace, bz	B2*, 969

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